

MOTT HAS PROOF MRS. GIBSON TOLD TRUTH

To-Night's Weather—CLOUDY; WARMER.

To-Morrow's Weather—FAIR.

THE WALL STREET
EVENING WORLD
FINAL EDITION

The Evening World.

WALL STREET
CLOSING TABLES.
THE WALL STREET
EVENING WORLD

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PROHIBITION CHIEF DAY CITED FOR CONTEMPT IN DRY INQUIRY

DAY, CALLED IN DRY INQUIRY, REFUSES TO SHOW BOOKS TO JURY: CITED FOR CONTEMPT

Retiring Prohibition Chief Refuses to Testify or to Waive Immunity.

FACES COURT MONDAY.

Subpoena for Records of His Business Ignored—Admitted Borrowing \$100,000.

The September Federal Grand Jury which has been for the last six weeks investigating reports of graft in the prohibition enforcement department here presented a written communication this afternoon to Judge Foster in the United States District Court and immediately afterwards Major Clark, Assistant United States Attorney obtained from Judge Foster an order requiring Ralph A. Day, retired prohibition director, to appear Monday morning at 10 o'clock and show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt.

This brought out the news that Director Day was called before the Grand Jury this morning and asked to produce the books of the R. A. Day Company, of which he is the head. He refused to deliver the books and refused to waive immunity. Major Clark thereupon dismissed him.

Mr. Day is in the underwear manufacturing business. At the time it was announced from Washington that he was to retire Nov. 1 the statement was made that he had borrowed \$100,000 or \$150,000 during his term of office, which sum or sums had been put into his business. Mr. Day admitted borrowing money and said he had repaid it.

The action of the Grand Jury was unprecedented and created no end of comment around the Federal Building. The jury requested permission to come into court.

When the jurors were seated W. D. Trenchard, the foreman, handed Judge Foster a large thick, sealed envelope, with this comment: "Your Honor, this communication is presented at this time in advance of indictments that might be found because two of the persons mentioned in the communication are still in the service of the Treasury Department and their retirement on Nov. 1 is expected. It might defeat the contemplated purpose if the delivery of this communication is delayed."

According to Major Clark, Director Day was first called before the Grand Jury on Wednesday. He refused to waive immunity. Then a subpoena duces tecum requiring the production of the books was issued. Day's counsel advised him to refuse to surrender the books on the ground that the subpoena was too sweeping. Another subpoena was issued and the books were still withheld. Then Mr. Day finally refused to waive immunity and testify before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Clarke also said that James F. Wrentham, who was for a time Mr. Day's chief assistant and who has resigned, also refused to waive immunity before the Grand Jury.

RESIDENT PURCHASES \$1,125 CERTIFICATES AT BARGAIN PRICES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—President Harding after to-day's Cabinet meeting went to the steps of the executive offices and there purchased from Secretary Mellon \$1,125 in treasury savings certificates, tending to the Secretary his check for \$234.50.

The present buying price of the certificates.

The President purchased one \$50, one \$100 and one \$1,000 certificate.

NEW PEACE PARLEY IN WASHINGTON IS PROPOSED BY GARY

How and When to Meet Legal Obligations Should Be Settled, He Says.

Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, speaking at the semi-annual meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute to-day, advocated a new international peace conference to be held at Washington, declared against the cancellation of European war debts and spoke in favor of full publicity in industrial disputes.

Speaking of his proposal for a new peace conference, he said: "If there is such a conference, participated in by open-minded, well-dressed representatives from the different nations, the result should be of incalculable good to all concerned. They would not discuss how to overcome the established law of supply and demand, how to avoid or repudiate existing legal obligations, but rather how and when to fulfill them without irreparable injury to any one or the sacrifice of principle."

On the war debts he said: "Americans generally would not be content with Governmental action which relieved from debt the citizens of a foreign nation by increasing the burdens of the former. Likewise foreigners generally would oppose any enforced act of charity. Certainly it would be abhorrent to the business men and women of both countries."

"If your friend is in real need and is honest and trustworthy you will assist him by donation or by loan, or both, but in the latter case you do not expect him to turn the loan into a gift and when he is in any way able to pay. If he attempts this, your respect for him vanishes. To retain your confidence he must make every effort up to the limit of his ability and opportunity to earn and pay."

"In the judgment of many of us, the foreign nations can and are willing to pay their debts, some sooner than others and most of them sooner than is now generally admitted. We know something of their capacity to work and earn and save and thrive; of their success in business and their mode of living."

"We should be cheerfully willing to extend payment at reasonably low rates of interest. We should be glad to make new loans whenever we are confident they will be paid, and thus assist in reeducation and rehabilitation. Every man or nation in order to measure up to obligations must work and save; must be prudent and fair and economical."

"There are no obstacles to continued prosperity in the iron and steel business in the United States, the speaker asserted, except such as may arise from interference with the natural course of supply and demand. Touching on the recent coal and oil strikes, he said that if the natural course of business had not been interfered with the iron and steel industry would now be enjoying success and prosperity greater than ever before."

LAUREL RESULTS.

CLEAR AND FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs.

Scarlet Bugler (Marinelli), \$9.50.

\$4.20 and \$3.20, first.

Pettifogger (Kelsay), \$8.20 and \$2.70, second.

Wilkesbarre (Callahan), \$3.00, third.

Off at 1.44. Time—1.15. All started.

DYING SOLDIER GIVES FAREWELL DINNER TO BUDDIES

Gassed Veteran Stricken With Tuberculosis Urges Them to Make Merry.

BIDS GOODBY TO ALL.

"Sing and Make All the Noise You Want," He Tells Them.

With the belief that he had not many days more on earth, Percy Evans, thirty, of No. 248 Main Street, East Orange, last night played host at his own farewell dinner.

Rising from the sick bed to which he has been confined the past four months with tuberculosis, resulting from being gassed when he was overseas in the World War, he rode in a taxi to the Washington Society Club House and, propped among pillows, presided over the affair. It was attended by twenty-five friends.

"Sing all you want, boys, make all the noise you want, fight if you want but please do not wreck the place," he told them.

"I won't be with you much longer. I have arranged this little dinner to show my regard for you, my boyhood companions and many friends of later life."

"I have been thinking of you for a long time. I have only a few thoughts to give you. One is the feeling of a fellow on his back when a friend visits him. It is surely a wonderful thing. I know that the church bell down the street will soon toll for me. I have always cherished the association of my friends and I wanted in this way to attest my regard for them."

Evans' voice broke at this point and his friends sat silently while he recovered his composure and called on a trio to sing.

Evans was one of the first New Jersey men to enlist during the war and one of the last to return. His parents are dead and he is financially well off. It became known last night that he was the anonymous donor of a \$2,000 painting just received by the new Knights of Columbus home in East Orange.

Guests at the dinner presented their host with a silver loving cup and silver topped cane and pledged to pay him frequent visits.

CLOSING OF MEXICAN CONSULATE DOESN'T AFFECT GOV'T DEBTS

Action Will Embarrass Only Concerns Enacted in Trade With That Country.

The Mexican Government issued an order to-day closing the office of the Consul General at No. 7 Day Street, suspending all consular business between the two countries. New York business houses were notified they would receive a circular letter informing them of the reason.

The closing of the consulate was reported by attaches of the office, to be a protest by the Obregon administration over the attachment of Mexican Government funds in the action brought by the Oliver-American Trading Company. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. the opinion was advanced that the action of the Mexican Government in closing its consulate in New York would not have any effect on fulfillment of the agreement for paying interest on the Mexican Government and Railroad debt.

It was stated that Mexican Consulates are in no way concerned in the debt agreement. However, closing of the Consulate will cause considerable embarrassment to those engaged in trade with that country, but it is unlikely to have any effect on companies of the Obregon Government with parties in the United States.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. Approved Publisher World Building, 23-25 Park Row, N. Y. City Telephone LEXINGTON 4-0000. Check room for baggage and parcels upon order and return Money orders and travelers' checks for sale—Adv.

AMERICAN SHIPS ALWAYS TERRITORY OF U.S., HAND RULES

Everywhere Subject to Our Laws, Judge Holds Deciding Liquor Law Question.

DOUBTS LOSS TO LINES.

Boats Which Clear From Belgian Ports Excepted From Dry Restrictions.

Judge Learned Hand in the U. S. District Court to-day ruled in a supplementary decision in the cases of the International Mercantile Marine and the United American Lines that American ships, wherever they may be, are subject to the "police" regulations of the Eighteenth Amendment.

After holding that the Eighteenth Amendment should apply to all territory subject to United States jurisdiction, Judge Hand termed the Eighteenth Amendment a police regulation.

"It would be a curious thing," the decision went, "if a country professing under its fundamental law to forbid the use of intoxicants were to allow them without stint upon ships that sailed under its flag. The only distinction pressed is the disastrous consequences to an American merchant marine, if of all ships ours alone are within this ban."

"In the first place, the discrimination applies only to passenger vessels, which are a small part of any merchant marine. The whole argument, however, is misconceived. The Eighteenth Amendment involved the destruction of a blow of property values far greater than that of the whole passenger fleet. The motive which directed it disregarded ordinary commercial interests; it was reform based upon the belief that the use of alcohol was one of the great evils of modern life, against whose utter extermination no present rights of property might stand."

"I conclude, therefore, that a ship of American registry at sea or within a foreign port is within the scope of the amendment and of Section 2, and the bill must be dismissed."

The decision, however, granted a stay against prosecution of United States ships under Belgian registry since the Belgian law requires a certain ratio of wine for all passengers without which clearance papers are denied.

Cletus Keating, counsel for the International Mercantile Marine Company, American Line, said that if the ruling of Judge Hand was sustained by the Supreme Court it would mean the deathknell of American shipping so far as passenger traffic was concerned. He declares that the decision would be appealed by his company.

BABY BORN IN JITNEY WILL BE CALLED HENRY

Lusty Wife Within Ford Taxi Speeds In Driver

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 27.—George Lucas, Ford jitney driver of this city, was driving Mrs. J. K. Walker, eighteen, also of Atlantic City, on Pacific Avenue, when his car caught a lusty wall from within the cab. "A son had been born to Mrs. Walker."

At the Atlantic City Hospital to-day, where both are reported doing well, it was said Mrs. Walker plans to name the boy Henry.

Real Estate Advertisements for The Sunday World Must Be in The World Office To-Day Before 6 P. M.
To insure proper classification

Another Episcopal Rector Shot Dead by Woman of Flock; Slayer Then Ends Own Life

Wife of Former Judge, Who Had Been Conducting Chautauqua Circuit in East, Kills Widely Known "Bishop of All Outdoors"—Motive Unknown.

HAVRE, Mont., Oct. 27.—The Rev. Leonard Jacob Christler, rector of St. Mark's Church of the Incarnation, at Havre, widely known in the West as "the bishop of all outdoors," was shot and instantly killed in his home in Havre at 1 o'clock this morning by Mrs. Margaret Carleton, wife of former Judge Frank Carleton of the District Court of Hill County, now residing in California, who then committed suicide.

Rector Christler was a Milk River Valley missionary. Mrs. Carleton had returned to Havre recently from a summer spent as superintendent of an Eastern Chautauqua circuit. The two families had long been friends. Mrs. Carleton left no word of explanation as to her reasons for the shooting.

FRIEND OF HUSBAND HELD IN MYSTERY SLAYING OF WOMAN

Authorities Believe Mrs. Burns Was Beaten, Choked and Burned Alive.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—Cleveland police late to-day again brought in a second man for investigation in the slaying of Mrs. Hazel Burns, twenty-nine, whose mutilated body was found buried in a shallow grave near Painesville late Wednesday, which they say may settle beyond question the identity of her slayer.

The man, the police say, who has been a long time friend of Burns and his wife, maintains he has told the police all he knows of Burns' movements at the time of Mrs. Burns' death. The police say they want to question his regarding his whereabouts Tuesday night and early Wednesday.

Mrs. Burns was declared to have died of strangulation and suffocation, and the authorities said they believed she had been buried alive in the marsh. She had not been shot, but was beaten over the head with the butt of a revolver.

A photograph of Mrs. Burns looked down upon Henry Burns to-day in his cell at the Lake County Jail in Painesville.

Charged with her murder, Burns has resisted for more than thirty-six hours the efforts of authorities to wring from his information of the crime. For two nights he has been grilling. Sleep has been denied him.

When the questioners grow weary they hold before Burns's eyes the photograph of the body of his murdered wife.

"Look at it," they demand. "See how she was beaten before she was crammed into the grave. Don't turn away, Burns; look at the picture."

Then they come again with the question: "Did you do it?" Time after time, Burns, pale and trembling, has replied: "No, I didn't do it. I swear I didn't do it."

Burns went through another ordeal to-day. He was formally arraigned before a woman Justice of the Peace, Mrs. Joseph Dickinson, who asked Burns if he desired to enter a plea. "I have nothing to say," he replied. He waived preliminary examination and was bound over to the Grand Jury without bail.

AWARD OF FISHERMEN'S TITLE IS DELAYED

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 27 (Associated Press).—Award of the International Fishermen's Race Championship Trophy was delayed to-day when the Sailing Committee in charge of the races voted to refer to the International Committee protests against the schooner Bluenose of Canada, the apparent winner of the series after yesterday's victory.

H. R. Silver, Chairman of the Trustees of the Cup, said the trophy would not be handed over until the certificate of award had been signed by the International Committee.

BANKER ADMITS HE SPANKED WIFE ON TRIP ABROAD

Asserts She Spent \$3,500 in Year and a Half on Cosmetics Alone.

An admission that he spanked his wife was made by Frederick D. Montford, formerly Vice President of the Second National Bank of St. Paul, Minn., in papers on which the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to-day reversed a Special Term order granting \$750 for counsel fees to his wife, Mrs. Adele Bloss Montford, who is suing him for a separation.

Relating the incident, which he said occurred at the Santa Lucia Hotel in Naples, Italy, on Oct. 3, 1921, Mr. Montford stated: "My wife one evening became enraged because I corrected my child, who was naughty, as the best children will be occasionally, and attempted to assault me. I thereupon spanked my wife."

"In jumping around and striking at me she lost her balance and sat down on the floor. Her statement that I struck her, knocking her down is a blamed, unvarnished lie, and she knows it."

Mr. Montford also alleged that in Naples he had found his wife, improperly clothed, in the bedroom of one Daniel M. Fonzo, whom he had taken aboard to be of service as an interpreter. He declared she kissed Fonzo and clung to his neck in his husband's presence.

Mrs. Montford, formerly of New York, a graduate of Miss Elv's School, stated in her papers that her husband was so cruel she could no longer live with him. Her husband, on the other hand, alleged that any harmony between them was impossible. "As the defendant is cultured, while the plaintiff is most vulgar and has vulgar ideas of propriety," he stated some time ago that she spent \$3,500 in a year and a half on cosmetics alone.

MME. FORNIA, OPERA STAR REPORTED DEAD IN PARIS

Singer Left This City Last Spring After Operation.

Mme. Rita Fornia, former member of the Metropolitan Opera Company, died to-day in Paris, according to a cable message made public by William J. Guard.

She left this city last spring to go to Paris, following a surgical operation. She was apparently recovering, for the cable stated her husband, James Mable, art dealer of this city, left her three days ago to return to the United States. Mrs. Fornia was a native of California. Her real name was Rita Newman. She adopted the last half of the name of her native state.

525 West 11th Street, New York, N. Y.

"CASE NO LONGER MYSTERY," HALL PROSECUTOR ASSERTS: QUESTIONS FAMILY'S ALIBIS

"Don't Distress Yourself About Justice That Is Due to Mr. Stevens—or to Mrs. Hall Either, for That Matter," Mott Replies to Pleas That He Officially Dispel Doubt in Public Mind.

Prosecutor Orders Seizure of Auto Slayer Used and Search for Car Parked Near It at Phillips Farm and for Machine Lamps of Which Lighted Scene of Tragedy for Eye-Witness.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 26.—Deputy Attorney General Mott after hearing from her own lips to-day the story of Mrs. Jane Gibson said his faith in her truthfulness had been confirmed. He added that he had been able to corroborate her statement in part if not as a whole and had not been able to find that any part of it was untrue.

"Do not speak of this case as a mystery any more," Mr. Mott told the reporters of fifty newspapers to-day. It is complex, but it is no longer a mystery. I could go to the Grand Jury with it to-day."

"I have not done so because it is my judgment to withhold the case from the Grand Jury until we have not only enough evidence to indict but to convict; the persons concerned and the nature of the crime are not of the usual sort; therefore, the case requires unusual procedure."

Mr. Mott said he had a combination of numbers which might be the number of the license plate of the car which was parked in De Russay Lane near that from which "the woman in the gray cloak" and her man companion started up the hill to the crab-apple tree. He did not have full confidence yet, he said, that the numbers were correctly described.

Mr. Mott said positively that he did not intend to question Mrs. Hall or any of her relatives.

In spite of statements made by Timothy N. Pfeiffer that it had been established Mrs. Hall was at her home in bed when the murders were committed and her brother, Henry Stevens, was forty miles away at Lavalette, Mr. Mott volunteered: "Those things have yet to be established to my satisfaction."

"But don't you think that if you have evidence to prove that Henry Stevens has a sound alibi you ought to say so, in justice to Mr. Stevens?" a reporter asked Mr. Mott.

PROSECUTOR VOICES DOUBT OF HALL ALIBIS.

"Don't you distress yourself," said Mr. Mott, leaning forward and speaking impressively, "about the justice that is due to Henry Stevens—or Mrs. Hall either, for that matter."

Asked if he intended an arrest to-day, Mr. Mott said:

"I am leaving for Newark at 2 o'clock. When an arrest is made I shall endeavor to be on the ground."

When Mrs. Gibson left the Court House, her only statement was to say she took pleasure in denying, at the request of Prosecutor Stricker, that she had ever been turned away from his office when she went to the Court House to tell her story with the object of freeing Clifford Hayes. Detectives whisked her away before she could say more.

It was assumed she went to the wrong office in the Court House and was turned away by some one who had nothing to do with the Prosecutor's office.

Mr. Mott has ordered the seizure of an automobile like that described in the statement of Mrs. Gibson in her sworn description of the killing as a

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Soldiers and detachments of heavily armed police were rushed to Wilhelmstrasse when it was learned that attacks on President Ebert and Chancellor Wirth were planned for to-day.